# BLACKWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1937

By
A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.,

Medical Officer of Health.



# With the Compliments of the Medical Officer of Health.



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# STAFF.

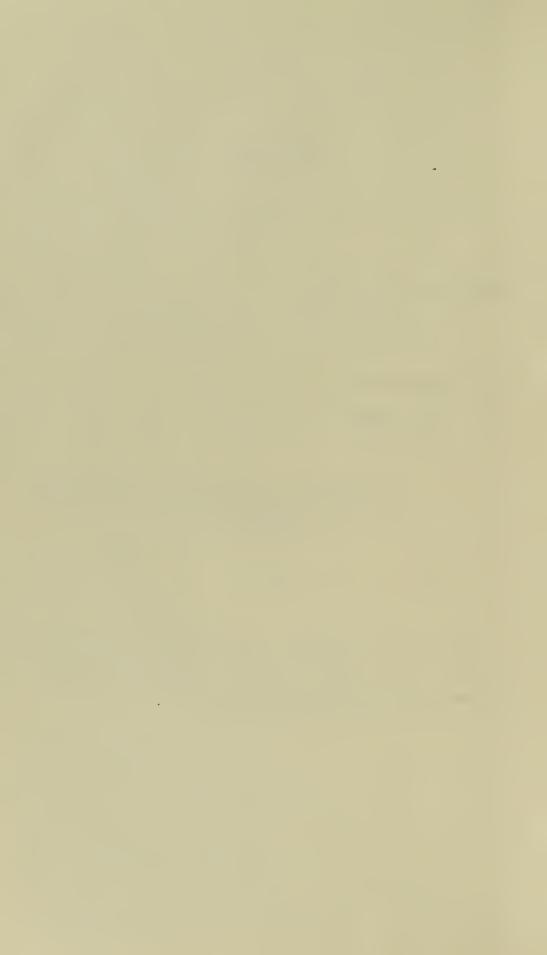
#### Medical Officer of Health-

A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.HY.

### Sanitary Inspectors—

- R. Clarkson (a) (b)
- I. N. CREEAR (a) (b)
  - (a) Certificate for inspection of meat and other foods;
  - (b) S. I. Certificate of R. S. I.

There are five Health Visitors in the area employed by the County Council: Four for Maternity and Child Welfare work and One School Nurse.



#### **PREFACE**

To the Chairman and Members of the Blackwell Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Fifteenth Annual Report, which has been arranged in accordance with Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order 1926.

Apart from an outbreak of diphtheria in the Parish of Shirebrook, the health of the district has been satisfactory.

May I take this opportunity of acknowledging with thanks the assistance received during the year from the Members and Officials of the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. WEAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

# STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres)	•••	•••	•••		• • •	21,922
Population (Census 1931)	•••	• • •	•••	•••		44,891
" mid-year (Regis	trar-Ge	neral)	1937	•••	•••	42,850
Number of Inhabited House	ses (end	d of 19	937) ac	cording	to	
Rate Books	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	10,765
Rateable Value, 1937	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	£152,199
Sum represented by a Pen	ny Rat	e, 193'	7	•••	• • •	£569

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Social conditions are mainly industrial, the chief occupations of the inhabitants being coal mining and agriculture.

Unemployment is still prevalent in the villages of Shirebrook, Tibshelf, South Normanton and Newton, but owing to the improvement in the coal trade the conditions are a little better than in previous years.

The death-rate from accidents continues to be high being .67 per 1,000 persons. The death-rate from phthis is .63 per 1,000 persons which compared very favourably with other areas and there is no evidence that the disease is more prevalent among coal miners than other members of the community.

# VITAL STATISTICS.

#### BIRTHS.

Lave B	irths —					
LIVE D	IRTHS —		TOTAL	Males	Females	
Leg	itimate					Birth-rate per 1,000 of
8					-	the estimated resident population, 15.9.
Illeg	gitimate	• • •	28	13	15	population, 15.9.
_						Rate per 1,000 total
STILL J	Births	•••	33	17	16	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 45.9.
					Female	
DEATI	HS		450	258	192	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 10.5.
						population, 10.5.
De	eath-rate	corre	cted by	compa	rability	factor 13·4
De	eaths fro	m p	uerpera	l caus	es (Hea	ading 29 and 30 of the
	ar-Gener	~	~		`	Rate per 1,000
						Total (Live and Deaths Still) Births
	No. 29	Pu	erperal	Sensis		1 1.39
	., 30	Otl	her pue	rperal	causes	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	,,		, m	-4-1		4 5.5
			1	Otal .	•• •••	4 0.0
DEAT	H-RATE	OF	INFA	NTS U	NDER	ONE YEAR OF AGE:—
	All inf	ants	per 1,0	000 liv	e births	58.3
	Legitir	nate	infant	s per	1,000	legitimate
						57.8
	Illegiti	mate	infant	s per	1,000 i	llegitimate
	live	birth	s	•••	•••	71.4
D-	eaths from					
De						
					es)	
					ars of a	
	Cancer	(all	ages)	•••	• • •	42

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1937.

RATE PER 1,000 Live Births	Total	Deaths under 1 year	58		63	55	09	58	
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	'SŢ	Bearrand Bearliand Bear Seriand	بر ش		7.9	3.5	12.0	7.3	
		Violence	0.54	,	0.45	0.42	0.51	29.0	
rion		rzuənpul	0.45		0.39	0.42	0.38	0.37	
ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	,	nir phtheria	0.07		80.0	0.05	0.05	0.03	
1,000	ч Зпоэ	-BaiqoodW	0.04		0.04	0.03	90.0	0.04	
TE PER	19/	Scarlet Fev	10:0		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	
EATH-RA		Measles	60.0		0.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	
чавь Д	Small-pox					1	1	1	
Ann	197	Enteric Pever			0.01	00.0	00.0	0.03	
		All causes	19.4	н 1	12.5	11.9	12.3	13.44	
Birth-rate per 1,000	Total Population	Still Births	0.60	3	19.0	10.64	0.54	0.77	
Birth	Popu	Live Births	14.0	6 #1	14.9	15.3	13.3	15.90	
			1724	England and Wales	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	148 Smaller Towns (1931 adjusted) Populations 20,000—50,000	London	BLACKWELL R.D	

# GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

# Laboratory Facilities.

No changes or developments have been made in connection with laboratory facilities. The number of types of specimens dealt with by the County Laboratories were as follows:—

Enterica—	Positive	Negative	Total
Bitoriou			
Typhoid, Para-Typhoid A & B	1	13	14
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc		18	18
Diphtheria	45	210	255
Phthisis	11	107	118
Water	28	_	28
Milk for Methylene Blue Test	15	12	27
" Bacterial Content		6	6
" Bacillus Coli	11	16	27
Milk for Tubercle Bacilli Inoculation Test:			
Milk & Dairies Act		35	35
" Routine Samples	3	25	28
Miscellaneous	4	13	17
	118	455	573

#### Ambulance Facilities in the Area.

The Ambulance services provided are adequate for the needs of the district and the following are available:—

## (a) For Infectious Cases.

Ambulance facilities are provided by the North-east Derbyshire Isolation Hospitals.

#### (b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS CASES.

In the Southern Area the Council have arranged for the Red Cross Ambulance Station at Morton to serve this part of the district, namely:—the Parishes of South Normanton, Blackwell, Pinxton and Tibshelf. This ambulance is available night and day and can be obtained at Telephone No. Clay Cross 35.

In the Northern Area the Bolsover U.D.C. Ambulance, Church St., Bolsover (Telephone, Bolsover 5) is available for the Parish of Scarcliffe (Hamlets of Hillstown, Palterton and Scarcliffe), Parish of Ault Hucknall (Hamlet of Doe Lea) and Glapwell, and the Red Cross Ambulance, Gilbert's Garage, Creswell (Telephone, Creswell 214) is available for the Parishes of Ault Hucknall (except Hamlet of Doe Lea), Pleasley, Scarcliffe (except Hamlets of Hillstown, Palterton and Scarcliffe) and Shirebrook.

## (c) For Maternity Cases.

Local ambulances provided by the collieries are used for these cases, and also the ambulances for non-infectious cases.

There have been no changes or developments in the following services:—

Nursing in the Home. Clinics and Treatment Centres. Hospitals.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

No action has been taken by the County Council in pursuance of Section 57 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or Section 307 or 320 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

#### Water.

The Meden Valley water which supplies the Blackwell R.D., Warsop U.D. and part of Sutton U.D., continues to give satisfaction. 6 samples for bacteriological examination were taken by the Joint Water Committee during the year, 4 from the Budby Pumping Station and 2 from Warsop Village. All were satisfactory.

In addition, 18 samples for bacteriological examination were taken in this area, 14 were excellent and contained no bacillus coli in 150 c.c. but the other 4 contained bacillus coli in 35 c.c. All these samples were obtained in a district where a number of old mains had been taken over from a private authority, many were found to contain a large amount of solid matter, especially at the dead ends, but after a thorough flushing analyses were quite satisfactory.

I suggest that, in future, samples for bacteriological examination continue to be taken every two months (at the Pumping Station) and samples for chemical examination twice a year.

The following is a bacteriological analysis taken from a tap in Devonshire Drive, Langwith, on December 10th.

Number of bacteria per c.c. in Agar-Agar afte	r 24	hours	
incubation at 37 Centigrade			8
Number of bacteria per c.c. in Agar after	72	hours	
incubation 20 Centigrade	•••	•••	8
D 111 0 11			
Bacillus Coli was not present in 200 c.c.			

During the year the following mains have been extended:-

- (1) Westhouses Lane, Blackwell, to new Housing Site for Blackwell Rural District Council.
- (2) Back Lane, Glapwell, to houses formerly supplied by Sheepbridge Coal & Iron Co.
- (3) Mansfield Road, Hillstown, to new Housing Site for Blackwell Rural District Council.
- (4) Langwith Road, Shirebrook, to new Housing Site for Blackwell Rural District Council.
- (5) Mansfield Road, Glapwell, to Building Site for Messrs. Crooks & Butler Ltd.

At the time of writing, a water main is being laid by Messrs. W. & S. Burkitt Ltd. to supply water from the Council's mains to the cottages at Langwith Maltings hitherto served by a private supply belonging to the Chatsworth Estates Co.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

Alterations and Additions to the outfall works at Primrose Hill, Blackwell, have been completed. From these works new sewers have been laid linking up with the old works at Newton and the main outfall works at Tibshelf, both of which have now been abandoned.

The effect of the scheme is that the old works at Newton and Tibshelf are cut out and the sewage is now treated at the works at Primrose Hill.

Pinxton, Shirebrook and Pleasley Sewage Works urgently require reconditioning. No general conversion scheme can be carried out until the necessary alterations have been made.

During the year the following sewers were extended:-

- (1) Ball Hill, South Normanton, to drain new houses being erected.
- (2) Littlemoor, Newton, to drain new houses being erected.

#### Rivers and Streams.

No complaints regarding the pollution of streams have been received.

The Blackwell Brook is much cleaner but the condition of the River Erewash shows very little improvement.

#### Closet Accommodation.

					Number in	n use at		
					end of	1937.		
Water closets		•••	• • •	•••	6,239	9		
Pail closets		•••	•••	•••	3,89	7		
Privy middens		•••	•••	•••	619	9		
Conversions to Water Closets during the last Five Years:—								
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Total		
Privy middens	218	30	122	111	33	514		
Pail closets	33	644	139	553	485	1,854		

The converting of pails and privies into water closets is painfully slow. It is most disappointing that a large number of houses in a village the size of Shirebrook (a congested community of 12,000 people) should still be using pail closets and, under existing conditions, it is surprising that the health of the inhabitants remains so good.

## Public Cleansing.

No alterations have been made in the scavenging arrangements. Further details of this work will be found in the Sanitary Inspectors' reports.

## Shops.

Particulars of the work carried out in connection with the Shops Act will also be found in the Sanitary Inspectors' reports.

#### Smoke Abatement.

Frequent complaints have been received regarding noxious fumes from a burning colliery tip in the village of Langwith. This is a cause of continued discomfort and unpleasantness to the inhabitants especially in the vicinity of Whaley Thorns. The Council have requested the Colliery Company to take steps to abate the nuisance but so far nothing has been done.

# Swimming Baths and Pools.

There is only one swimming bath in the district, this is at Tibshelf and is owned by the Babbington Colliery Company. The building appears to be in need of decorating and several minor repairs are required.

At the commencement of a season the bath is filled with water obtained from the Council's main and is purified weekly as follows:—

- (a) Passed through sand (Leighton Buzzard) under pressure.
- (b) A solution of Chloride of Lime added (unmeasured). An endeavour is made to keep the water at ·02 to ·05 parts of Chlorine per million.

The quality of the water continues to be satisfactory.

## Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Only 7 houses were infected and subsequently disinfested during the last twelve months. None of these were owned by the Council. Five houses were disinfested by the owners who removed the infested woodwork, sprayed with insecticides and fumigated with sulphur. The other two were disinfested by the Council, Lawes Block Disinfestators being used with satisfactory results.

Furniture from tenants occupying slum property is removed to a van and disinfested by Hydrogen Cyanide, this is to ensure that their belongings are free from vermin before removal into a Council house. Bedding and clothing are treated at the steam disinfector. During the year 38 van loads of furniture were disinfected and 152 bundles of bedding and clothing. The disinfestation of furniture is carried out by a Contractor.

Tenants of Council houses are visited perodically by the Sanitary Inspectors to see that they are maintaining a satisfactory standard of cleanliness.

#### Schools.

The sanitary condition of the Public Elementary Schools are on the whole satisfactory but there are one or two schools in the outlying districts where privy middens are still in existence.

Hardstoft School is in need of a proper water supply. The well, which originally supplied the school, is unfit and water has to be carried from an adjoining dwelling-house.

No schools were closed for infectious disease.

# HOUSING.

Number	of Houses Inhabited at tl	ie end of	1937			10,765
Number	of New Houses erected du	iring 198	37 :			
(a)	By Local Authority	•••	•••		61	
(b)	By Private Enterprise	•••	•••	•••	82	
				-	_	143
1.—Ins	pection of Dwelling-h	ouses (	during	the Y	Tear.	
(1)	(a) Total number of housing defects	(under	Publi	c Hea	ılth c	r
	Housing Acts)					675
	(b) Number of inspection	ons made	for the	purpos	se	2,953
(2)	(a) Number of dwel sub-head 1 abov recorded under Regulations, 1926	re) which	h were	inspec Cons	ted an olidate	d
	(b) Number of inspect		de for	the nu	rnose	
(3)	Number of dwelling-hous	ses foun	d to be	in a s	state s	80
(4)	Number of dwelling-hous to under the preceding in all respects reasonab	sub-hea	ading) f	ound n	ot to b	е
	medy of defects durin		Year v	vithou	t	
q	mber of defective dwelling quence of informal action b Officers		ocal Au	thority	or the	
	, III.O.E.J	•••	••	•	•	

# 3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	184
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) by owners (b) by Local Authority in default of owners	177 1
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) by owners (b) by Local Authority in default of owners	6
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	55
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	26
D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	_
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined,	
the tenement or room having been rendered fit	_

# 4.—Housing Act, 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	66
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	85
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	$552\frac{1}{2}$
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during	
the year	16
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the	
year	34
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	234
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have	
again become overcrowded after the Local Authority	
have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	_

It is interesting to note that 67 cases of overcrowding were rectified during 1937 and of these the Council relieved 34. In spite of 16 new cases of overcrowding, only 66 remain compared with 117 at the end of 1936.

During 1937 the following areas were the subject of an Inquiry by the Ministry of Health:—

No. 17. The Huts, Glapwell (12).

No. 18. Caravans, Pleasley (3).

No. 19. Caravans, Shirebrook (6).

No. 20. Caravans, Shirebrook (7).

No. 21. Caravans, Shirebrook (5).

No. 22. Caravans, Shirebrook (3).

All the above except No. 18 were opposed but in each case the Ministry of Health confirmed the Clearance Order.

Since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1930, and the preparation of a five year programme in 1933 for dealing with unfit dwelling-houses, further detailed inspections and surveys of the district have revealed many more which are unfit for human habitation, and as such should be dealt with under the Housing Acts. The unsatisfactory state of many of these houses was found during the detailed survey made for the purpose of overcrowding under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1935. In consequence of this, more houses have been added to the original "Five Year Programme."

A summary of the amended programme showing houses already dealt with and houses which will be dealt with before the end of 1938 is given below:—

PARISI Ault Huckn			Actual number already been r In Clearance Areas.	epresented.	Number s represented the Five "Year In Clearance Areas.	to complete
	Glapwell		12	3		_
Blackwell	•••		19	4	_	8
Pinxton	•••		56	33	_	11
Pleasley	•••		3	6		4
Scarcliffe			_	8	_	3
Shirebrook	•••	• • •	34	13		1
South Norn	nanton		68	27	25	28
Tibshelf	•••	•••	38	7	_	9
	Total		230	101	25	64

Of the 230 houses included in Clearance Areas, 150 have been confirmed, three houses have been excluded from the confirmation orders, two have been re-conditioned, two have been voluntarily demolished, one has again been dealt with as an individual unfit house and 72 are awaiting Ministry of Health Inquiries.

It is interesting to note that at the end of 1937, the Council had built 915 houses and 72 bungalows. 12 bungalows were in the course of erection and tenders had been invited for a further 60 houses and 36 bungalows. In all the Council will, in the near future, have provided 1,251 dwellings for re-housing the working classes and have sanction to proceed with a further 156 dwellings.

Under the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, the Council have advanced £15,797 in respect of 44 houses, while grants amounting to £19,700 were made under the Housing Act, 1923, in respect of 281 houses.

It will thus be seen that the Blackwell Rural District Council have been fully alive to their responsibilities under the Housing Acts.

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### Milk Supply.

377 cowsheds, dairies and milkshops are registered in this district and 666 visits were paid by the Inspectors.

28 samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercule bacilli, 25 of these were negative and 3 positive. In the latter cases the County Veterinary Inspector was successful in finding the diseased cow.

27 samples were tested by methylene blue test, 15 of these were satisfactory and 12 unsatisfactory.

27 samples were tested by coliform test, 11 were satisfactory and 16 unsatisfactory,

6 samples of pasteurized milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936.

For further particulars see the Sanitary Inspectors' Reports.

#### Meat and other Foods.

There are 29 slaughter-houses and all are licensed annually. In practically every case regular hours of slaughter are in operation and special attention is given to occasional slaughtering.

2,216 visits were paid to slaughter-houses and 1,446 to butchers' shops and stalls.

No Meat Marking scheme is in force in this district.

A careful post-mortem inspection is made of all animals slaughtered and it is only on rare occasions that it is possible to make an ante-mortem inspection of animals intended for food.

The following table shows the number of carcases inspected and condemned:—

Number killed (if known) Number inspected	Cattle, etc. 2,508 2,508	Calves. 105 105	Sheep & Lambs. 3,995 3,995	Pigs. 4,040 4,040
All discases except Tuberculosis.				
Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part	3	_	2	3
or organ was condemned	123	2	30	66
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber-culosis	5.02	1.9	.80	1.7
Tuberculosis only.				
Whole carcases condemned	12	2	_	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	211	_	_	259
Percentage of the number inspected affected with				
tuberculosis	8.8	1.9	_	6.4

#### Adulteration, etc.

No action has been taken by this Authority with regard to the following regulations as all are administered by the County Council:—

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

Artificial Cream Act, 1929.

Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.

Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.

Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

## Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

The County Council carry out routine inspections under the Food and Drugs Act.

Specimens of food suspected of causing poisoning are, when necessary, sent to the Laboratory of the Ministry of Health for bacteriological examination and to the County Laboratory for chemical examination.

No cases of food poisoning were notified.

#### Nutrition.

During Health Week, talks were given at different schools on personal hygiene and diet and, as in previous years, leaflets were distributed by the County Council and films shown.

#### Shell-fish (Molluscan).

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in this area.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1937.

	•	Total Deaths	6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	34
pay		r sessel fatoT iqsoH of	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	159
100		Glapwell (Total Gasos r		1
		A. Hucknall		11
		Scarcliffe		69
lch tch	je	Pleasley		5
Total Cases notified in each	Parish of the District	Blackwell		23
Total tified	arisk Dis	Tibshelf		18
, a	-	Pinxton		29
		Normanton	11311311	- 53
		Shirebrook		101
		65 & upwards		- &
		60 of 64		20
		ge of gg		15
led		68 of 02		45
otifi	ears	15 to 20		
es n	3 - y	10 to 15	11   12	44
Number of Cases notified	Ages—years	01 o1 3		81
ir of	At	4 to 5	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	17
mbe		♣ of 8		13
Nu		8 of 2	1   1   2	G 
		1 to 2		
		1 төрп Л		4,
		sagA Ila tA	107 107 107 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	280
			::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:
		o o	ica unn usis culo	
		seas	inargi	:
		b Di	Cleth Ceth eer eexia feon nber ff Tu	zα.
		Notifiable Disease	aa	Totals
		Totif	-poy- rra e e heri pela ia ic F halli eral eral for noni o-Sy	ΤC
1		4	Small-pox Cholera Plague Plague Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Malaria Enteric Fever Encephalitis Lethargica Puerperal Fever Puenperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis Pneumonia Cerebro-Spinal Fever Opysentery Opter forms of Tuberculosis Other Foliomyelitis	
			& DETOROXEE EXERCICA &	

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The North Derbyshire Hospital Board serves the following districts:—Bolsover, Clay Cross, Dronfield, Blackwell, Chesterfield, Clowne and Norton. They have four hospitals which serve a population of 164,763 (Census 1931) and these are situated at Langwith, Morton, Mastin Moor and Dronfield.

The Hospital Board is to be dissolved and reconstructed under the 1936 Act.

In my opinion, the fever hospital accommodation at the present time is insufficient to meet the needs of all the above-mentioned areas. The hospitals, however, work in co-operation with each other and the accommodation is used to the best advantage.

With regard to infectious disease in Schools, the head-teachers notify me of all cases and, where necessary, visits are paid to the homes and the schools.

#### Scarlet Fever.

107 cases occurred in the district during the year as compared with 147 in 1936. 98 were removed to hospital.

# Diphtheria.

58 notifications of this disease were received, 36 of which came from Shirebrook where the infection was mainly in the lower part of the village, most of the cases attending the Carter Lane Infants' School. Several carriers were found actually in school and these undoubtedly helped to spread the infection. 56 were removed to hospital.

Antitoxin is supplied free to the medical practitioners and in all cases it is given promptly.

No clinics for Schick testing and immunization have been started.

## Measles,

The disease is not notifiable in this area and no local action was taken with regard to the use of measle serum for prophylaxis.

#### Enteric Fever.

One case occurred in Langwith. The source of infection was not traced but in all probability was due to a carrier, as several cases have been notified during the last few years from the same village.

#### Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

#### Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease during the year.

		Age			NEW CASES				DEATHS			
		eriods years		Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary				Pulm	onary	No Pulm	on- onary	
				М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	
	0			_	l —		2	_		l –	$^2$	
1	1				-	4	_			2		
	5			2	-	3	1	-	1	l —		
1	.0			_	_	5	_	_	_	1 .		
1	.5			3	2	2		1	1	-	_	
2	0.0			2	1	-	_	3	3	1		
2	25			5	6	1	_	3	4	_		
3	35				3	1			1		_	
4	5		• •	1	4			1	3			
5	55			4	1			4				
6	5 ar	id upw	ards	1	1			1	1	_		
	,	TOTALS		18	18	16	3	13	14	4	2	

The phthisis death-rate is 0.63 per 1,000 of the population.

No action has been taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is nil. All deaths this year had been previously notified.

# FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

<i>T</i> . •				Written	TO 4.
Premises			Inspections	Notices	Prosecutions
Factories			7	_	_
(including Fac	tory Laundries)				
Workshops	•••		44	6	_
(including Wor	kshop Laundries)				
Workplaces	•••		16	_	_
(other than Ou	tworkers' premises	s)			
	Total		CT.	c	
	Total	• • •	67	6	

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:-

				Number	of Defects
Particulars				Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	•••	•••	•••	4	4
Want of ventilation	•••	•••	•••	1	1
Overcrowding	•••	•••	• • •	_	_
Want of Drainage of	Floors		•••	1	1
Other Nuisances	•••	•••	•••	3	3
Qanitany .	Insuffici	ient	•••	_	_
Sanitary	Unsuitable or defective			4	4
Accommodation	Not separate for sexes			_	_
		Total	•••	_13	13

# A. H. WEAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

# REPORTS OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

#### Northern Area.

Name of Inspector, I. N. Creear, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I. Area of district, 14,626 acres.

Estimated number of houses, 5,490.

New houses erected 1937:

By private enterprise—49. By Council—27.

#### Housing and Town Planning-

The number of houses inspected under the Housing Act, 1930, during the year was 124, of this number 15 houses were found to be without defects.

109 notices were served under the Act and repairs were completed in 58 cases.

Closets and Ashpits—	Number of Informal Notices served by Sanitary Insp'tor	Legal Notices served by	Nuisances abated with or without
Defective privies, pail closets and			
ashpits	41	_	72
Conversion of privies into w.c's			20
Conversion of pail closets into	1		
w.c's	<del>-</del>	****	349
Conversion of privies into pail			
closets ·			
Defective water closets	. 8		16
Provision of additional water			
closets	<del>-</del>	_	_
Provision of portable ashbins	47		95
Dirty closets	. 22		30

	served by	served by	Number of Nuisances abated with or without
Drainage—	Sanitary Insp'tor	Local Authority	Notice
No disconnection of waste pipe	<u> </u>		
Defective waste pipe, traps, inlets			
and drains	. 48	17	32
Drains obstructed	. 69	_	61
Other Defects—			
Paving of courts and yards	. 32	20	85
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down			
spouts	. 28	26	165
Sinks	. 6	7	22
Insufficient ventilation	. 11	_	65
Windows	. 4	9	40
Dampness	. 36	32	124
Water in cellars	. —		_
Water supply	. <del>-</del>	10	6
Foul condition of houses	. 6	_	6
Offensive accumulations	. 25	6	27
Animals improperly kept	. 3		4
Pigsties	. 10		10
Smoke nuisances	. —		
Urinals	<del></del>	_	_
Nuisances not specified above	10		388
Totals	. 406	127	1,617
		<del></del>	
	Number on In Register	ispections Notic	
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	s 164	204 23	18
Bakehouses	. 4	30 *	1
Slaughter-houses	. 13	883 —	3
Offensive Trades	. 17	34 —	_
Common Lodging-houses	_		_
m	100		
Totals	. 198	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1151 & 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	22

Number of infected rooms disinfected-1911.

Samples submitted for Examination—Water, 34.

27 samples of milk were tested for sediment, all of which proved satisfactory.

During the year under review 3,961 visits were made, details of which are set forth in the following Table:—

Nature of Visits			Total
General District Inspection	•••		196
Inspection of works in progress			861
Interviews and appointments	•••		367
Investigations of complaints of nuisances			227
Testing drains	•••		31
Inspections of shops, factories, workshops, stables,	e <b>tc.</b>		68
Inspections of slaughter-houses			883
Visits respecting cases of infectious disease	•••		137
Housing Act inspections			124
Inspections of cowsheds, dairies, workshops, etc.			268
Inspections of sewage works, refuse tips and scaven	ging		410
Water, sewage effluents, and milk samples			74
Inspections of cinematograph halls	• • •		15
Visits to overcrowding and slum clearance			350
Total	•••	•••	4,011

The total number of Notices served are set out as under:-

		Structural defects	Nuisances	Total
Preliminary Notices on owners		331	12	343
Statutory Notices on owners	•••	120	7	127
Preliminary Notices on occupiers	•••		61	61
Statutory Notices on occupiers				
Total		451	80	531

The number of complaints received during the year was 227. A large number of them were of a trivial nature and could not be dealt with under the Public Health Acts. In every case where a complaint was found to be bona-fide, action was duly taken.

#### FOOD INSPECTION.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.—At the end of the year the premises coming within the scope of these Regulations, and a number of Inspections made, were as follows:—

			Or	Registers	Inspections
Slaughter-houses		 		13	883
Butchers' Shops		 	•••	26	1,009
Butchers' Stalls		 •••	•••	11	98
Provision Shop and	Stalls	 		36	418
		Total		86	2,308

The utmost co-operation and desire to carry out the terms of the regulations by the traders affected have been met with.

Slaughter-houses.—The standard of cleanliness has been maintained during the year. Four minor defects were remedied after interviewing the owners.

The times of slaughter vary according to the season. Most of the butchers slaughter on Mondays in the winter, and as often as three days a week in the summer. Notification of intention to slaughter is in this case sent by the butchers to the Sanitary Inspector's office.

Shops, Stalls, Stores and "Making-up" Places.—All the shops are permanent buildings in good structural condition, with the necessary appurtenances and kept clean. There are nine meat stalls on Shirebrook Market, all in one row, and this arrangement works satisfactorily. All the stallholders willingly co-operated in carrying out the terms of the Regulations.

The "making-up" places were on the whole kept in a clean condition during the year.

Vehicles.—Covered vans are mostly used for delivering meat in the Northern Area. I am pleased to say that the butchers are ready to fall in with any suggestions offered to ensure cleanliness.

Meat Inspection.—During the year the carcases and organs of 5,080 food animals were inspected in slaughter-houses and shops, and were generally of good quality. Parts condemned will be found under the heading "Food condemned and destroyed."

Pigs killed by cottagers. The number of visits made for the purpose of inspection was 148 as compared with 161 the previous year.

During the year 49 emergency calls under the Regulations were dealt with.

Food condemned and destroyed.—The undermentioned articles of food were condemned and destroyed as unfit for food:—

Pork.

1,714 lbs. of Pork ... Tuberculosis

BEAST.

30 Livers ... Abscesses, Eccinococci,

Cirrhosis and Melanosis

7 Sets of Lungs... ... Abscesses.

BEEF.

10 Carcases of Beef and all Offal Tuberculosis, Pneumonia and Septiceamia

430 lbs. Beef Offal ... Pneumonia and Tuberculosis

MUTTON.

2 Carcases and all Offal ... Dropsical

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Number on Register	Inspections made	Applications for Registration	Names removed from Register
164	204	2	2

There were no refusals of application to register.

During the year 13 notices were served requiring limewashing of cowsheds; alterations and repairs were carried out in 5 cases.

Bakehouses.—There are four bakehouses in the area, and 30 inspections were made. The premises were found to be satisfactory with two exceptions, these were remedied after interview with the owners.

Workshops.—There are 28 workshops and workplaces on the register, and 34 visits of inspection were made.

Cinematograph Halls.—There are three of these buildings in the area, and 15 inspections were made. Two defects were remedied in the sanitary conveniences during the year, and the premises were kept in a clean condition, being frequently disinfected.

Offensive Trades.—The following Table shows the action taken under the bye-laws governing these trades:—

Trade	Number on Register	Inspections made	Nuisances abated
Fish Frier	17	34	2
Rag and Bone deal	ler —		. —

Disinfection.—This is carried out from Shirebrook for the whole district. During the year 571 bundles of bedding were removed to the disinfector at Shirebrook for steam disinfection. 1911 rooms or 382 houses were disinfected. Nine schools were disinfected.

Caravans.—There are 30 caravans in the district, and 140 inspections were made. The majority are of the ordinary type of movable caravan, others being converted railway carriages with extensions used as sculleries, store rooms, etc. 23 of these were included in clearance areas and an enquiry was held on 8th June.

Scarenging.—The Scavenging throughout the whole area has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. The parishes of Glapwell, Pleasley and part of Scarcliffe are under Council contract and Ault Hucknall by private owners.

Closet Accommodation.—The following Table shows the approximate number of each kind remaining at the end of the year in the Northern area:—

Privy	Pail	Water
Middens	Closets	Closets
549	1,320	3,645

Shirebrook and Scarcliffe Scavenging.—The work of scavenging this large area has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. It is a rare occurrence to receive a complaint and then it is generally trivial.

Pail closets are emptied in the more densely populated parts twice weekly (the remainder being emptied once), ash bins are emptied weekly, ashpits about every three weeks and cesspools every three months.

During the year 36 ashpits were converted and sanitary bins substituted. 7,370 loads of refuse were removed and disposed of. The average yield per 1,000 population per day (365 days), was 31 cwts. This is a very high figure compared with the rest of the county.

An exceptionally high standard of efficiency has been maintained throughout the year, which to my mind would be difficult to excel-

Total number of tons removed	•••	8,529
Number of houses and premises	•••	3,326
Estimated population of district	•••	15,100
Gross expenditure		£2,729

The following Table shows the cost of collection and disposal excluding purchase charges:—

UNIT COSTS.

Particulars.	Gross Cost.			۰
Cost per ton (removal and disposal)	£	s. 5	d. 7	
Cost per 1,000 population	157	5	10	
Cost per 1,000 houses	716	13	4	
Cost per house		14	4	

The following Table gives details of the work carried out during the year:

Month January February March April May June July August September October November		Dustbins Emptied 14,725 13,904 15,176 11,920 11,871 11,509 14,239 11,439 14,566 11,965 12,454	Ashpits Emptied 123 164 151 145 130 156 114 172 128 168	Pail closets Emptied 9,581 8,684 9,151 8,812 7,169 7,133 9,130 7,126 7,229 9,132 8,119	Cesspools Emptied 7 7 7 25 6 13 26 32 12 20 16 15	Total No. of Loads Removed 709 552 610 560 597 682 683 564 658 592 614
November		12,454	121	8,119	15	614
December .	• • •	12,363	151	7,382	17	549
Totals		156,131	1,727	98,648	<u>196</u>	7,370

Every pail and dust bin is dusted with a good quality disinfecting powder after emptying.

Shops Act, 1936.—The number of inspections made under this Act was 18. One notice was served requiring the provision of a W.C., and the ventilation of two shops was improved after interviewing the owner.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.—Powers under the above Act were delegated to the Council in June. During Rat Week, special efforts were made to deal with the menace. Posters were displayed throughout the district, and local chemists and hardware dealers assisted by displaying traps and poisons. Owners of premises were

interviewed and advice given on methods of destruction. A rateatcher was employed and the following results obtained:—

Number	of	rats killed and trapped	• • •	326
Number	of	baits laid		726
Number	of	baits taken		459
Number	of	burrows gassed	•••	36
Number	of	buildings demolished		4

In December the Council appointed a part-time rat catcher.

Since Rat Week to the end of the year a further 280 rats were accounted for.

Disinfestation.—290 bundles of bedding were dealt with at the Steam Disinfector at Shirebrook.

Samples.—During the year 74 samples of water, milk, and sewage effluents were obtained. Of this number 47 were submitted for analysis.

Petroleum Acts.—There are 19 premises registered under these Acts, which are visited at irregular intervals during the year.

Conversion	of	Privy	Midde	ns in	to Wat	er Closets		20
${\bf Conversion}$	of	Pail	Closets	into	Water	Closets	• • •	349
						Total		369

# I. N. CREEAR, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Sanitary Inspector, Northern Area.

# Southern Area.

Name of Inspector, Robert Clarkson, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

Area of district, 7,296 acres.

Estimated number of houses, 5,275.

New houses erected 1937:

- (a) By Local Authority-34.
- (b) By private enterprise-33.

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS:-

### General Sanitation.

Water Supply	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •			• • •	21
Water Samples	obtain	ed	•••		•••		• • •	3
Drainage			•••	•••				137
Stables and Pig	ggeries		•••			•••		22
Sanitary Conve	niences	s, Ashpl	laces an	id Ash	Bins	• • •		1,273
Re-inspections	of Sa	nitary	Conve	niences	, Ashp	laces	and	
Ashbins	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	908
Fried Fish Sho	ps		•••	•••				1
Tents, Vans an	d Shed	S	•••		• • •			3
Factories				• • •		•••		1
Workshops	•••			•••		•••		18
Workplaces	•••			•••				2
Bake-houses	•••		•••			•••		12
Public Conveni	ences	•••				•••		3
Theatres and P	laces of	f Enter	tainmei	at	• • •	• • •		1
Refuse collection	on	•••		•••	•••	•••	• • •	60
Refuse disposal		•••	•••		•••	•••	• • •	207
Rats and Mice		•••			• • •			35
Schools		•••	•••		•••	•••		25
Shops Acts			•••		•••	•••	•••	33
Petroleum Acts		•••		•••	•••	•••		10
Inquiries re cas					•••	•••	•••	75
Meetings								27
Trecouries	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	4

	Interviews and appointments Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits General Inspections				•••	
H	ousing.					
	Number of houses inspected under P	ublic E	Iealth	Acts		215
	Visits paid to above houses					700
	Number of houses inspected under H			•••		148
	Visits paid to above houses					1,494
	Number of houses inspected re overco	rowding	ζ			27
	Visits paid to above houses		•••	•••		253
	Number of verminous houses inspect	ed	•••			19
	Visits paid to above houses	•••				28
	Miscellaneous housing visits	• • •		•••	•••	740
M	eat and Food Inspection.					
	Visits to Slaughter-houses			•••		1,333
	Occasional slaughterings (Farms etc	.).	•••			5
	Shops and Stalls (re meat)					339
	Street Vendors and Hawkers Carts					43
	Other Food Premises			•••		5
	Cowsheds inspected			•••	• • •	291
	Dairies and Milkshops inspected		•••	• • •	•••	171
	SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVE	D AND	СОМ	PLIED	WI	гн:—
		Serve durin 1937	CF FD	Complied with during 1937.		Out- tanding on 1/12/37.
	Informal Public Health Act Notices	756		647		70
	Statutory Public Health Act Notices	35		52		22
	Statutory Housing Act Notices	75		120		78

# SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS:-

Dwelling Houses.	Public Health	~	/D ( )
2. Welling Trolling	Acts	Acts	Total
Cleansed	25	_	25
Lighting Improved	4	9	13
Ventilation Improved	8	14	22
Windows repaired	22	173	195
Walls rendered free from dampness	43	159	202
Plasterwork repaired	21	71	92
Floors re-laid or repaired	25	134	159
Woodwork renewed or repaired	9	46	55
Flooding abated	7		7
Fireplaces and grates repaired	16	41	57
Kitchen boilers repaired	10	29	39
Cooking facilities improved	6	13	19
Food stores improved	7	85	92
Coal stores improved	8	35	43
Washing accommodation provided			
or improved	30	36	66
Internal water supply provided	35	28	63
Roofs repaired	27	65	92
Walls pointed and brickwork			
repaired	12	98	110
Chimney stacks repaired		30	32
Damp proof course provided	$rac{2}{2}$	3	5
Eaves gutters or down spouts			
repaired	21	69	90
Yards and passages paved or			
repaired	30	74	104
Yards cleansed	40		40
Living vans removed	1	_	1
Wells and pumps filled in or			
abolished	2	2	4
Miscellaneous defects remedied	17	s	25
1110001100110011001100110011100111001111			
Drainage.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.10	35	78
Drains provided, re-laid or repaired	43		32
Drains cleansed	31	1	55
Gullies provided or repaired	14	41	99
Inspection Chambers provided or	o <del>r</del>	<del></del>	9.1
repaired	27	$\frac{7}{2}$	34
Ventilators repaired	3	$\frac{2}{5}$	5 =
Rain water cisterns repaired		9	5
Houses drained by provision of	1		1
Cesspools	$\frac{1}{2}$		$rac{1}{2}$
Cesspools repaired	2	_	
Cesspools abolished	10		10

	Public Health Acts	Housing Acts	Total
Cesspools cleansed Drains connected to sewer Length of drainage examined	3 18 —	 376	
Sinks.			
New sinks provided New sink waste pipes provided Sink waste pipes repaired	62 51 9	74 72 9	136 123 18
Closet accommodation.			
Buildings repaired Closets cleansed Water closet cisterns provided or	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 4 \end{array}$	36 —	$\frac{4}{59}$ .
repaired  Water closet pedestals renewed Water closet flush pipe repaired Closet pails renewed	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\2\\2\\143\end{array}$	2 1	9 2 3 143
Ashplaces, Ashbins, etc.			
Defective ashbins renewed Ashplaces abolished Ashbins provided in lieu of ashplaces	276 192 333	2 19 ·30	278- 211 363
Miscellaneous.			
Dangerous and defective buildings demolished  Accumulations removed Piggeries improved  Piggeries drained  Manure pits provided or repaired Urinals repaired  Pit workings adequately fenced or filled up	3 19 2 2 4 1		3- 19- 2- 2- 4- 1
Nuisances abated from keeping of animals	5	_	5

During the year it was necessary to take legal proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1875 (Section 91) against the owner of a house in respect of two defective floors. As the work was immediately put in hand the summons was withdrawn on the payment of £2 6s. Od. costs. In another case it was necessary to provide a closet pail and recover the cost from the owner.

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION :-

The following sanitary conveniences and ashplaces were in use at the end of 1937:—

	Parish of					
Type of Convenience	S. Normanton	Pinxton	Blackwell	Tibshelf	Total	
Water closets	$1,\!145$	552	527	370	2,594	
Pail closets	704	820	632	421	2,577	
Privies and Middens	3	_	20	47	70	
Ashplaces	120	11	51	76	258	

Conversions and alterations to sanitary conveniences were carried out during the year as follows:—

		Pa	arish of		
Type of Convenience	S. Normanton	Pinxton	Blackwell	Tibshelf	Total
Pail closets converted to water closets	81	17	28	10	136
Privies, ditto	2		6	5	13
Additional water closets provided	_	1	1		2
Water closets pro- vided in connection with new houses	16	41	10		67
Privies converted to pail closets	_	_	-	1	1
Pail closets completely demolished	41	17	_	1	59
Privies, ditto		20	1		21

The number of conservancy closets abolished 229 is slightly more than those abolished during 1936, when the number was 219. It will be noted that the number of 228 includes 149 conversions to the water carriage system and 79 demolitions at houses which have been dealt with under the Housing Acts. The whole of the conversions have been carried out by the various owners, chiefly with the assistance of the special grant made by the Council for such work. The amount of the grant varying from £3 to £3 10s. No general scheme of conversion was carried out by the Council, due to the introduction of the Public Health Act, 1936, which materially affects the amount the Council must contribute to such work, and to the sharp increase in the price material experienced about the middle of the year.

The numbers of insanitary ashplaces in use in the various parishes has been further reduced during the year—211 ashplaces having been abolished affecting 363 houses, which are now provided with dustbins. It is intended to eventually secure the removal of all ashplaces and their substitution by suitable dustbins. With this end in view the Council at their November meeting took advantage of the powers conferred on them by the introduction of the Public Health Act, 1936, and adopted a standard specification for dustbins.

HOUSING ACT, 1936:—	
Number of dwelling-houses inspected	148
Number of such houses found to be unfit for human	
habitation	74
Number of such houses found to be not in all respects	
reasonably fit for human habitation	74
Sections 9, 10, 16.	
Number of houses rendered fit for human habitation:—	
(a) By owners	119
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
Sections 11, 13.	
Number of houses represented as unfit	13
Number of Demolition Orders made	9
Number of dwelling-houses demolished	17
Number of undertakings accepted	4
Number of houses rendered fit in accordance with	
undertakings	5
Part 3—Clearance Areas.	
Number of Clearance Areas represented	23
Number of dwelling-houses in above Clearance Areas	91
Number of persons residing in above Clearance Areas	255
Number of dwelling-houses demolished:—	
(a) By owners	54
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	10
Part 4—Overcrowding.	
Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	39
Number of families dwelling therein	39
Number of persons dwelling therein	290±
Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the	2003
year	16
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	34
Number of persons concerned in such cases	234
*	

## Eradication of Bed Bugs.

The Council continue to employ an expert firm of removal and fumigation contractors to deal with all cases of re-housing from unfit and overcrowded houses. The furniture and effects of all persons moved from this class of house to a new Council house is first treated with Hydrogen Cyanide, and all the bedding and clothing is steamed disinfected at the Council's own plant at Shirebrook.

During the past year 34 families have been dealt with as follows:—

Families re-housed from Clearance Areas... ... ... 27

Families re-housed from individual unfit houses ... ... 5

Families re-housed from overcrowded houses ... ... 2

This work has necessitated the fumigation with Hydrogen Cyanide of 38 van loads of furniture and the steam disinfection of 152 bundles of bedding and clothing.

Number of dwelling houses found to be bug infested:-

(a) Council houses	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	_
(b) Other houses		•••	•••				7
(c) Total number o	f house	s disin:	fested	•••			7

The work of disinfestation of the seven houses referred to above was carried out as follows:—

(a) By Local Authority at expense of owner ... ... 2

In these cases Lawes Block Disinfestors were used with very successful results.

5

fumigating with sulphur.

### SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES:-

# Slaughterhouses.

There are 15 private slaughterhouses in the district, all of which are subject to annual licensing. These premises have been maintained in a satisfactory state throughout the year. Seven preliminary notices were served and in consequence the following work was carried out:—

Slaughter-houses cleanse	d		•••	•••	•••	2
Accumulations remove	i		•••	•••	•••	3
Offal bins provided	• • • • •	•••	•••			1
Manure pits abolished an	d bins p	rovided	in lieu		• • •	1

## Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Two contraventions of this Act were observed (the use of a pole axe to stun a cow and the failure to use a humane killer on a calf) and warning letters were issued in both cases. Sheep continue to be exempted from the use of the humane killer.

# No. of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected.

	Beasts	Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs	Total
Killed in					
Private Slaughter-houses	1,217	<b>5</b> 9	2,354	1,932	5,562
Killed on Farm Premises	_	man + + - to	6	-	6
Number inspected	1,217	59	2,360	1,932	5,568

## Condemnation of Unsound Food.

### ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.

	Beasts	Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
Whole carcases condemned	1	_	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	114	2	66	11
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuber-	0.45	0.00	0.00	
culosis	9.45	3.39	3.26	.57
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.				
Whole carcases condemned	4	2 -	_	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	183	_	151	_
Percentage of number inspected affected with				
Tuberculosis	15.36	3.39	6.39	_

The whole of the food condemned, which this year totals 5 tons 11 cwts 1 stone 3 lbs., is destroyed at the Kirkby destructor and I have to thank the Kirkby Inspector for continuing to assist in this important matter.

## Details of the unsound food condemned are as follows:-

Beef	• •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	••	3,377 lbs.
Beef Offal	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	6,751 lbs.
Pork		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,217 lbs.
Pork Offal	. ···		•••	•••	•••	• • •	835 lbs.
Mutton Of	fal	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	40 lbs.
Veal		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	169 lbs.
Veal Offal	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	40 lbs.
Tinned goo	ods	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	21 lbs.
	(Beef 3, Fr	ruit 13	Milk 1	1. Fish	7)		

A careful post-mortem inspection is made of all animals slaughtered and for this purpose 1,333 visits were paid to slaughterhouses. It is only on rare occasions that it is possible to make an ante-mortem inspection of animals intended for food. The number of farmers and cottagers slaughtering animals on their own premises has been considerably reduced during recent years. Only six animals were slaughtered at such premises, necessitating five visits. The supervision of places in which food is prepared and sold continues to take up much of your Inspector's time. For this purpose 344 shops and 43 vans have been inspected.

Two contraventions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, were remedied after the service of preliminary notices, but in another instance it was necessary to take legal proceedings against a butcher. In this case the butcher was fined £6 and £1 10s. costs in respect of the following contraventions:—

Article 9.—Failure to give notice of diseased animal.

Article 10.—Removal of diseased meat without authority and before inspection.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Number of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops registered	•••	213
Alterations during the year:—		
Cowkeepers and retail purveyors removed	•••	1
Cowkeepers and retail purveyors added	•••	1
Retail purveyors added	•••	2

Increased attention has been paid to the conditions under which milk is produced and distributed and as a result it is gratifying to be able to report that many premises have been brought up to the requirements of the Order. In a number of cases ordinary farms, which were previously producing milk of an unsatisfactory bacterial standard, are now producing milk which is of "Accredited" standard. A total of 462 inspections of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops has been made.

Number of notices served-35.

The improvement resulting from the service of these notices are set out below:—

New cowsheds erected	•••		• • •			2
Lighting and ventilation of c	owshed	ls impre	oved		• • •	11
Lofts removed from cowsheds	S	• • •				2
Cowshed floors and channels	repaire	d or re	newed		• • •	12
Rendering of rear walls						18
Boskins renewed				• • •		8
Feeding troughs renewed		•••	•••			6
Cowsheds provided with inter	rnal wa	ter sup	ply			3
Cowshed buildings repaired			•••			4
Drained to sewer or cesspool	•••			• • •		4
Cowsheds cleansed	•••				•••	6
New dairies provided		• • •	•••	•••	•••	11
Dairies improved			•••	• • •		3
Coolers provided	• • •	•••			• • •	3
Facilities for cleansing and st	terilisin	g utens	sils			5
Cleansing of udders					• • • •	1
Cleansing of milk stools	•••		• • •		•••	3
Milking in proper artificial lig	ght			•••	•••	1
Manure pit provided	•••				• • •	1
Accumulations removed				•••	• • •	1
Approaches paved	•••		• • •		•••	4

Legal proceedings were taken in one case for failure to register and milking in a dirty manner and in a dirty shed. A fine of £1 15s. 0d., together with costs £1 9s. 0d. was imposed.

# Milk Samples.

The following samples were submitted to the County Health Department for examination:—

### METHYLENE BLUE TEST.

No. of samples of ordinary new milk found to be satisfactory	16
No. of samples of ordinary new milk found to be unsatisfactory	11
Total number of samples examined	$\overline{27}$

### TEST FOR COLIFORM ORGANISMS.

No. of samples of ordinary new milk found to be satisfactory	17
No. of samples of ordinary new milk found to be unsatisfactory	10
Total number of samples examined	27

Where unsatisfactory samples are obtained warning letters are sent to the producers. These are followed up by further samples, and considerable improvements have been secured in all cases.

### BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Thirteen samples of new milk have been examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli; twelve of which gave negative results and one was found to be positive. The County Veterinary Inspector was successful in finding and removing the diseased cow from the herd. When slaughtered this animal was found to be in an advanced state of Tuberculosis.

# Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Notices outstanding on 31/12/37

Number of Licences to retail Pasteurised Milk		5
Number of Supplementary Licences to retail Pasteurised	Milk	1
Total number of Licences granted		6

Five samples of Pasteurised Milk submitted for bacteriological examination were found to be satisfactory.

1

1

Number of samples submitted for chemical analysis

### WATER SUPPLY:

Number of samples submitted for bacteriological examination	2
All the samples submitted for examination were reported	to be
unsatisfactory. The following improvements have been effect	ted :—
Wells closed	4
Houses provided with piped supply of water	2
Houses provided with an internal supply of water and stand pipes abolished	63-
Number of certificates issued under Public Health (Water)	
Act, 1878	11

FACTORY AND WORKS	HOP AC	TS:-				
Number of inspections	•••	•••	•••	•••		33
Number of notices served	* * *	•••	•••	•••	•••	6
Improvements effected.						
Closet accommodation (de	fects rem	edied)	•••	•••	• • •	1
Lighting and ventilation	improved	•••	•••	•••	•••	1
Floors repaired	•••		• • •			1
Refuse accommodation pr	ovided	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	1
Buildings repaired	•••	•••		•••	•••	2
Workshops cleansed		•••	•••	•••	•••	4
SHOPS ACTS:—						
Number of shops inspecte	d	•••				33
Number of notices served			• • •	• • •		5
The following schedules	s give de	tails of	contra	vention	s found	d and
work carried out:						
Contravention		;	Found	Remedi		Out- inding
Failure to allow assistant holiday		lay 	1	1	_	_

Contravention	Found	Remedied	standing
Failure to allow assistant half-day holiday	1	1	_
Employment of young persons in excess of hours permitted	2	2	_
Failure to allow proper intervals for meals	2	2	
Absence of suitable provision for taking meals on premises	2	1	1
Insufficient closet accommodation	3	2	1
Absence of washing facilities	2	1	1
Failure to display Statutory Notices	2	1	1
No provision to maintain premises at suitable temperature	1		1
TOTAL	15	10	5

One Exemption certificate has been issued under Section 10 (2) of the Shops Act, 1934, in respect of sanitary accommodation.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919:—

The administration of this Act has been delegated to this Council by the Derbyshire County Council.

During the year 35 inspections were made and particular attention was paid to all the Council's sewage works and tips throughout the year. Special action was taken during National Rat Week by displaying large posters throughout the whole district and forwarding special letters, together with copies of Leaflet No. 49 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, to all premises which are liable to rat infestation. Local chemists and hardware dealers co-operated by making special displays of poisons and traps.

In December the Council appointed a part-time Rat Catcher to assist with this work.

No. of rats killed (traps, dogs, poison, etc.).	•••	•••	•••	778
No. of burrows gassed with "Cymag."	•••	•••	•••	56

## PETROLEUM ACTS:-

Number of Licenses granted	•••	•••	•••	•••	23
Number of Licenses transferred	•••	•••	•••	•••	1

These premises have been maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year.

#### SCAVENGING.

The Council undertake the collection and disposal of refuse in the whole of the area.

#### Collection.

This work is carried out by three 30 cwt. specially constructed refuse vehicles (one Ford, two Morris Commercial), one horse drawn

refuse cart and the occasional use of a sanitary barrel. Night soil is collected by means of a specially constructed tank which is fitted in one of the motor refuse vehicles.

#### Premises dealt with.

Number of Ashbins ... 4,809 (388 bins are emptied twice per week and 4,421 bins are emptied weekly).

Number of Ashplaces ... 258 (cleansed every two weeks).

Number of Privies & Middens 70 (cleansed every two weeks).

Number of Closet pails ... 2,577 (cleansed weekly).

Number of Cesspools ... 33 (cleansed every three months).

#### DISPOSAL :-

All refuse is disposed of by tipping and night soil is carted on to agricultural land for use as manure. The tipping of refuse is now being carried out in a much better manner. During the year a new tip was opened at Fulwood and work on the South Normanton Miners' Welfare Sports Ground was completed. Tipping at Fulwood is being carried out on a properly controlled basis.

Refuse dealt with						colle	Weight of Refuse collected and disposed of in Tons (approx.)		
South	Normanton:								
	By Motor	•••		•••	•••		3,220		
	By Horse and	Cart	•••	•••	•••	•••	64		
Pinxton:									
	By Motor	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2,632		
Blackwell and Tibshelf:									
	By Motor	•••	•••		• • •	•••	3,241		
	By Horse and	Cart		•••	•••	•••	900		
					Total	•••	10,057		

Refuse dealt with						Weight of Refuse collected and disposed of in Tons (approx.)		
Loads	of Night So	OIL REMOVED:						
	By Motor	•••		•••		1,122		
	By Horse a	nd Barrel	•••	•••	•••	185		
Loads	SEWAGE REM	oved from Ces	SPOOLS	:				
	By Motor		•••	•••	• • •	141		
	By Horse a	nd Barrel	•••	• • •	•••	74		

Although it is not possible to weigh all the refuse, a number of loads selected from different parts of the district at varying seasons of the year are weighed and the total weight is based on the average of these. Based on these figures the average yield of refuse per 1,000 persons was 26.8 cwts. per day, which is very much in excess of the daily yield for the whole country. The average amount of refuse per house per annum is 1.9 tons.

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